DARY ONE

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Fourteenth Annual Convention of National Travelers' Protective Association of America

For the genial knights of the grip all roads will lead to Indianapolis this week. Trains on every road leading into the city are bringing in already members of the Travelers' Protective Association of America enthusiastic about the certain success of their annual convention. Indianapolis will be the Mecca of every loyal drummer, the place where he will attest his devotion to his great organization.

Preparations have been practically completed for the big annual convention of the National T. P. A., which begins to-morrow. The members of the Post B, the local organization, who have worked like Trojans for many weeks to insure the success of the meeting, are resting on their oars and contemplating the result of their labors. These labors insure that traveling men from thirty-one states will be in attendance, that in all probability something like 5,000 members of the order will be here and that every detail is likely to go with that smoothness and charm which has characterized big gatherings of the order in other cities. Everything possible to make the convention a go has been done.

Those of the local traveling men's club that have been in charge of the arrangements are Horace B. Eckhouse, president of Post B; Bert, Cox, vice president; J. H. Call, secretary and treasurer; and John H. Ryder, D. M. Payne, Ed Lowe, M. F. Ohr. Walter Lindley and H. S. Hunter, of the board of directors. The following members of the committees detailed to make special arrangements have been busy men during the past few weeks; W. H. Schilling, chairman of the railroad committee; I. S. Gordon, of the legislative committee; John Eldridge, of the hotel committee; Eli A. Hirschfield, of the press committee; Roy Fielding, of the employment committee: Riley Adams, of the sick committee, and Dr. W. D. Harvey, post surgeon. The members of the reception committee

of Post B who will receive the brothers from afar and show where and how to have the best time while in the Hoosier capital are:

Thomas E. Potter, chairman; E. A. Hirschfield, Captain J. H. Ryder, Henry H. Ahlers, Charles H. Augustine. R. P. Alexander, D. G. Allen, James H. Byers, Charles Brain, Horace Blakeley, W. Bockhoff, Charles Busch, F. T. Boltz, Charles A. Bookwalter, H. Debolt, L. G. Deschler, L. C. Engelkin, Frank Floyd, S. A. Fisher, F. M. Flannigan, F. M. Gipe, J. S. Gordon, W. C. Hall, J. C. Hale, W. D. Harvey, Thomas Brown, J. W. Beck, W. J. Butler, F. A. Brocken, J. L. Chandler, O. M. Clark, James H. Cravens, Frank Cahill, Frank Campbell, John E. Corcoran, John H. Cawford, P. H. McClelland, E. Claim, Curt Newman, William Whitesides, H. A. Hersey, Thomas Hibben, O. A. Harlow, Harry Jones, L. P. Jordan, J. A. King, C. W. Kriel, E. W. Hayes, George Hughes and Harry Hornbrock.

These committees of the local club have entire charge of the details of the conven-

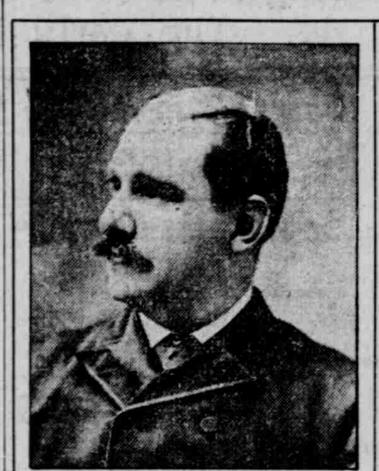
xxx The business sessions, and, for the most part, the social functions of the T. P. A. delegates and visitors will be held in the German House. The business sessions will be held in the morning, beginning at 9 o'clock. The afternoons will be devoted to excursions on the interurban roads, picnics, card parties and other diversions. The big parade with the ladies in carriages will be held Friday afternoon. It will be one of the features of the convention. Every minute of the time of the traveling men will be filled with something to do that is worth while. They are booked for a good time, and the members of Post B, who are adepts in the art of hospitality and in the general art of entertaining, will see to it that there are no "quitters."

The following programme has been arranged for the convention from June 9 to 14. The programme is subject to slight change, but the main features of the meeting will take place as outlined below: -Monday .-

Reception at the German House. Addresses of welcome by Governor Durbin and Mayor Bookwalter.

-Tuesday.-Morning-Convention opens at 9 o'clock. Afternoon-Card party in honor of the ladies. Night is open. -Wednesday .-

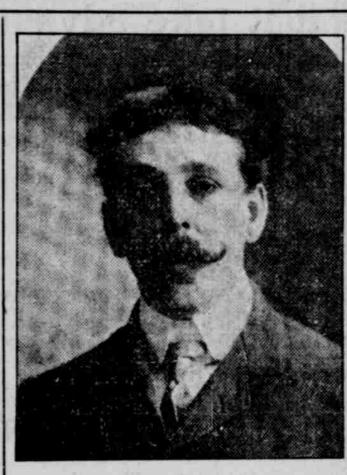
Afternoon-Trip to Muncie and Anderson on special cars over the Union Traction Company's line.



COL. JOHN S. HARWOOD. Richmond, Va. Chairman national legislative committee.



LOUIS OCHS. New Orleans. Fourth vice president National T. P. A.



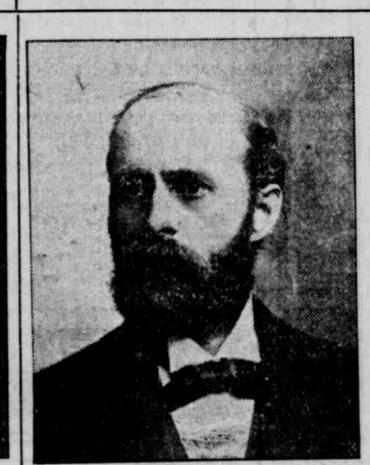
BEN GRIFFITH THOMPSON. Evansville. Member national board of directors.



G. W. DONHAM. Cincinnati. Second vice president National T. P. A.



ROBERT LEE WYLLY. Savannah, Ga. Third vice president National T. P. A.



D. R. HAVENER. St. Paul, Minn. Fifth vice president national T. P. A.

HOWARD PEAK

FORT WORTH, TEX.

LOUIS T. LaBEAUME

Secretary and Treasurer, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ROBERT W. SIMONS

First Vice President, DENVER, COL.

E. W. DONHAM

Second Vice President, CINCINNATI, O.

ROBERT LEE WYLLY

Third Vice President,

SAVANNAH, GA.

LOUIS OCHS

Fourth Vice President,

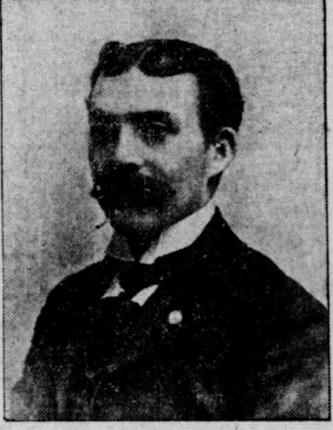
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

D. R. HEVENER

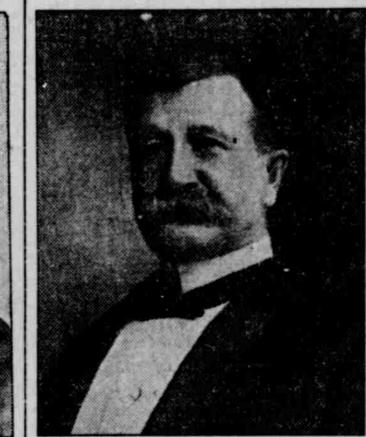
Fifth Vice President, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CRANDALL......St. Louis, Mo. McDONALD......St. Louis, Mo.

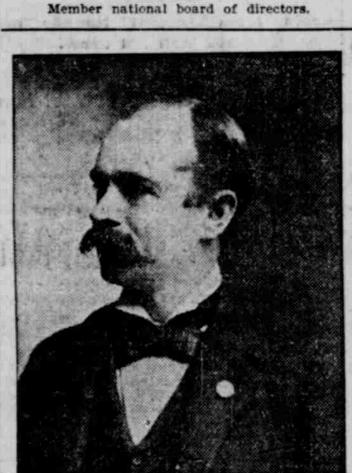
SAUNDERS Richmond,



C. W. SAUNDERS. Richmond, Va. Member national board of directors.

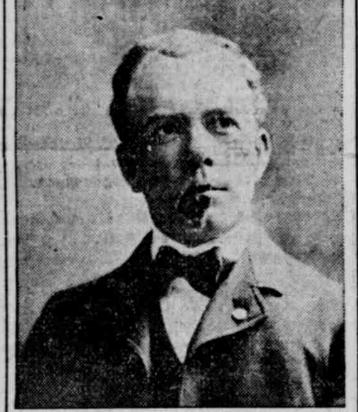


ROBERT M. SIMONS. Denver. First vice president National T. P. A.



C. F. WIXON.

R. F. HODGINS. Omaha. Secretary of Nebraska division.

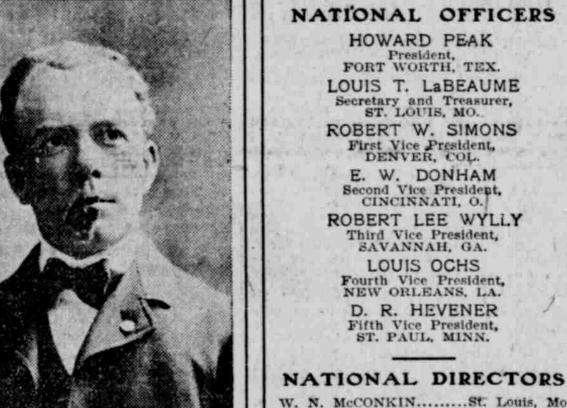


GEORGE W. SMITH.

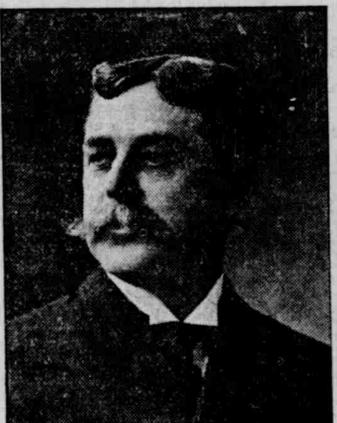
St. Louis.

Chairman national employment committee.

Dallas, Tex. Popular secretary Texas division.



JAMES E. LUDLOW.



NELSON GRAY. Louisville. Chairman national hotel committee.



W. N. M'CONKLIN. Member national board of directors.

-Thursday .-Afternoon-Picnic at Broad Ripple and supper in the park. -Friday.-

ladies in carriages. Night-Banquet, grand ball and vaudeville entertainment

-Saturday.-Morning-Close of the convention and departure of delegates.

will take up the time of the delegates. In out of everything." every respect the convention is expected to exceed the meetings of former years.

x x x vision of the constitution of the order, every one of them bright, keen, up-to-date, are exceedingly anxious that the same will thirteen years over \$1,000,000 has been dis- Columbus. The Indiana division has a mem- III.; B. G. Thompson, Evansville, Ind.

The "ball courts" were examined by the

which will no doubt be as arduous a task pushing, vigorous fellows, who will make be the case here. So far their missionary tributed to unfortunate members of as it will be important for the future of the welkin ring while they are in town. effort among the merchants has met with the order in death and disability benthe order. Other matters of importance, They are the boys who know how to com- deserved success. Business men have efits. including the reports of the officers, and bine business with pleasure in just the right opened their arms to the organization, and The Indiana division was organized in secretary and treasurer, Louis T. La Afternoon-Parade of the delegates and the election of officers for the ensuing year | mixture. They know how to get the best | have come to the front not merely with as- 1901, with Leo Politzer president and Frank | Baume, St. Louis, Mo.; first vice president,

Members of Post B are anxious that Indianapolis should entertain the T. P. A. The T. P. A. boys will not be fully oc- enthusiastically talking about the national taining the organization in previous years. The T. P. A. ville; Post J, Evansville; Post K, South | The members of the national board of dicupied in having a pleasant time, how- meeting of his order. "It will not be the At Kansas City and at St. Paul no expense was organized in Denver, Col., June 3, 1800. Bend; Post L, Warsaw; Post M, Crawfords- rectors are W. N. McConklin; St. Louis, ever. There are some pretty big questions | kind of convention that the people of Indian | was spared, with the result that the con- It has now over 21,000 members, divisions | ville; Post N, Marion; Post O, Anderson; Mo.; F. W. Crandall, St. Louis, Mo.; J. to settle at the convention, which begins apolis see so much, and, perhaps, get tired vention of the T. P. A. is still a pleasant in thirty-one States, and posts in 120 of the Post Q, New Albany; Post R, Muncie; Post W, McDonald; St. Louis, Mo.; C. W. Saunhere to-morrow. One of them is the re- of seeing. These men that will be here are memory in those cities. Post B members leading cities of the country. In the past S, Kokomo; Post T, Wabash, and Post U, ders, Richmond, Va.; C. F. Wixon, Chicago,

bership of over three thousand, the second largest division in the United States.

The purposes and objects for which the Travelers' Protective Association of America was organized, and which it has effectively and faithfully carried out, are nowhere better described than in the articles of association. The purposes and objects, in condensed form, are as follows:

"For a better acquaintance and more fraternal feeling between commercial travelers and the heads and executive forces of wholesale manufacturing houses.

"To secure from all transportation companies and hotels just and equitable rates. "To elevate the social and moral character of its members.

"To establish hospitals, if necessary, and to assist in caring for disabled members by creating an indemnity fund to aid those who may be maimed, crippled or disabled by the accidents of travel."

Discussing the work of the T. P. A., a member of the order has said: "It is true the work of this association has broadened into fields of usefulness not originally contemplated by the articles of association. The high purposes, however, of this work and the success which has attended it had made it unnecessary to raise the question of its having exceeded its legal authority. For in these broader fields of usefulness there has been shown the best proof of an improvement in the character of its members.

"Doing away with local taxes upon traveling men in the Southern States; the interchangeable mileage ticket; the improvement of the hotels everywhere; the beneficent work of the employment committee. This sounds like ancient history to members of the T. P. A., although each in its turn has aided in a material way not alone the association that accomplished these grand results, but advanced every American business interest effectively.

"How faithfully this fraternal beneficial organization has performed its duties in its accident insurance department in coming to the relief of thousands of its disabled brother members in thirty-three States, is a part of the fraternal history of those States, and the pardonable pride which the T. P. A. may feel in a duty well performed in this sacred branch of work is and always has been in itself all the reward its labors called for.

"Coming to the later work of the association Missouri and Indiana divisions point with pride to the excess baggage bills, for acts in these States which have become laws in both establishing a maximum rate for excess baggage. Other State divisions will doubtless accomplish the same vic-

"The work of our association by suggesting and putting into practical form the means of establishing a new and useful department in our national government is the latest and greatest yet obtained, and must establish in the minds of all progressive Americans a respect for the association and give character and force to its recommendations for the future.

"It would be difficult to estimate the usefulness of this department or form a definite idea of how far-reaching its influence will be toward solving existing and apprehended differences between capital and labor. Of one thing we may be at least certain: That it will be amply qualified and empowered to make awards which check, if not wholly nullify, any efforts at oppression by organized employers and eleminate, largely the unreasonable demands of or-

ganized labor."

x x x The big men of the National T. P. A. will attend the convention which begins in Indianapolis to-morrow. The national officers and directors are all expected. They are: President, Howard Pear, Fort Worth, Tex.; surances, but with the kind of thing that | B. Hart secretary and treasurer. There are | Robert W. Simons, Denver, Col.; second insures success - plenty of the long now twenty posts in Indiana-Post A, Fort vice president, E. W. Donham, Cincinnati, Wayne; Post B, Indianapolis; Post C, Rich- O.; third vice president, Robert Lee Wylly, mend; Post D, Frankfort; Post E, Lafay- Savannah, Ga.; fourth vice president, Louis "This will be no ordinary convention," delegates in good style, for the reason that The career of the T. P. A. of America has ette; Post F, Logansport; Post G, Terre Ochs, New Orleans, La.; 11fth vice presi-

ARCHAEOLOGIST FINDS RELICS OF FORGOTTEN PEOPLE.

Flat-Head Indians-Destroyed by Spaniards. Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal.

Skulls Show that They Had Custon

WASHINGTON, June 5.-The remains of the prehistoric man of Porto Rico, recently dug from the soil of that island by Dr. Jesse Walter Fewkes of the Bureau of American Ethnology, have just came famous for his excavation of numerous Southwestern pueblos a few years

bones and 800 specimens of pottery, implements, ornaments and what not, taken from the caves and mortuary mounds of flattened their heads. Several early travelthe true story of Porto Rico's first people. | and kept them bound until maturity, by Dr. Fewkes brings to the national capital | which time their foreheads had permanent-

miles south of Arecibo-Dr. dint of crowding, became so thick that the hidden secrets of the lost prehistoric man, I than depressed their foreheads. by the treaty of Paris.

surrounded by stones. The country people large stature, and the unusual thickness of called these inclosures "juegos de bola" their skulls is apparent. (ball courts), and the tradition was that in these places the prehistoric Porto Ricans doctor. At one end of the court, adjacent played ball-a game ascribed to them by to the uncovered burial mounds, he found the foot of one of the high mountains near | had had a raised stone platform. Upon this it to be human. Near the spot was one of | many years this remained in front of a these "ball courts," one of the largest on house on a sugar plantation at Arecibo, the island. It was about one acre square. whither it had been carried. But during To the south and just outside the inclosure | the terrible cyclone which swept the island Dr. Fewkes's eye fell upon several mounds, a few years ago this idol was overturned averaging about twenty feet in diameter and covered with debris. and ten feet high-mere hillocks which would never have attracted the eye of the layman. The doctor enlisted a corps of laborers and big them dig. PREHISTORIC PORTO RICANS.

More than fifteen hundred skeletons were found-nearly all crumbled to ashes. Out been brought to the United States Na- | of the entire lot he brought back two skulls fairly preserved. "These are the first skulls which can be identified without doubt as belonging to the prehistoric Porto Ricans," he said, yesterday, as he held them in his Surrounded by piles of musty human hands. "One, you will note, has a flattened our new West Indian possession, this enter- ers of the sixteenth century, indeed, speak his fruitful search for the long lost covered in one of these ancient accounts a of that island. The Yankee description of this headbinding. Women schoolboy of the future must be taught compressed the skulls of their young babies the first authentic information concerning | ly retreated directly from their eyes to their | to several feet in diameter. But these stone them. He is the first to have read their crowns. A similar sloping was effected in balls were evidently water-worn river interesting story in the crumbling ashes | the rear of the cranium. To have had such | bowlders, carried to these places for some a deformed skull was to be aristocratic, just as it now is to have deformed feet in water. The Moki and Zuni people of our in the eastern-central part of the island China. Thus the crown of the skull, by Southwest, in their crude philosophy of

That piece of bone proved to be It is further told that the people of the believe these stone balls were used in from Ponce de Leon's own weapon. key which unlocked the long Lesser Antilles artificially elevated rather games, for the reason that the aboriginal

These "ball courts" were dance places, according to Dr. Fewkes. They were the chapels, so to speak, to the cemeteries admortuary dances were held. These rites were held after the burial, and during the dancing songs commemorating the dead were chanted. One or more of the stones in the wall surrounding the court near Utuado had rude pictures carved upon them, and in the adjacent burial mound was uncovered a stone mask-shaped disk. representing a human face. Apparently forehead, indicating that the ancient Porto these stone faces were attached to staves burial. The prehistoric Porto Ricans were ancestor worshipers, and these stones eviprising archaeologist yesterday gave your of the West Indian islanders as flattening | dently represented the dead, whose descendcorrespondent the first detailed account of their foreheads." Your correspondent dis- ants believed them to have become gods. WERE NOT BALL GROUNDS.

> upon these courts originated, Dr. Fewkes says, from the finding in or near them of spherical stones, varying from four inches Porto Ricans were described by the early

The idea that ball games were played

scribed these games with resin balls, and nated with her white lords. She jumped modesties, which in themselves were rather These caves were used for secular and stated that the chiefs or caciques sat upon | from the caravel into the sea and swam | meager vestments, stone chairs while witnessing them. Sticks were stuck down the gullets of

ceremonies. This operation they performed | white men until 1508, when Ponce de Leon, upon themselves to excite nausea. Violent | then Governor of Santo Domingo, was Utuado, the explorer examined it and found had once stood a raised stone idol. For and complete nausea had to be effected by attracted there by reports of the island's stone gods or "zemis." By violent vomiting | generally believed him until two of them. heart before rather than after a sacred orately carved. They were curved to fit lieves it to have served the same purpose.

ogist were probably built before the discovery of America by Columbus. At the neighboring regions were inhabited by a people whose chief, Guarionex, took part in WHEN FIRST SEEN BY WHITES.

the worshipers could "cleanse their hearts" a trifle skeptical, held a Spanish soldier's and the custom is compared by Dr. Fewkes | head under water and proved to their satto one which always obtains in the Moki | isfaction that the wonderful whites could villages after the rattlesnake dances. The die. By deceits and cruelties the Spaniards Moki dancer ends the snake ceremony by exterminated most of the natives, and redrinking a powerful emetic, which he be- duced the remnants to slavery. Bloodjoining. Upon their raised stone platforms lieves to thoroughly purify him. But the hounds were imported to hunt the poor naprehistoric Porto Rican thus purified his tives down. ceremony, as suggested. The sticks with Fewkes has exhumed had probably died in which the aboriginal Porto Ricans pro- peace before these Spanish massacres. But gings have been made by the country peoduced their nausea were sometimes elab- it is related by the ancient chroniclers that the gullets of their users. Dr. Fewkes saw ural deaths. When their last struggles five of them, made of black wood, two feet | commenced they were hastened to the long and bearing a carved figure upon the other world by attendants who suffocated handle. A shorter ivory instrument with them. After death, it is said, their bodies Ricans, like several other tribes, artificially and set up over the mound at the time of the exquisitely carved figure of a kneeling were cut open and dried by fire, both inman upon the handle was brought back | ternally and externally. It is also chron-The dance courts studied by the archaeol- in the spirit world. It was the fashion

a battle not far from the present city of tude, the priests of the ancient Porto Ponce, which was waged against Ponce de Ricans, standing behind the statues of purpose, possibly for use in the worship of Leon. Guarionex commanded a thousand their deities, were the mouthpieces of these or more of warriors. In that battle Agu- goods. cause and effect, believe that ceremonial of that part of the island, was killed and scribed as sitting upon large wooden Fewkes noticed a fragment of bone pro- Spaniards, in their broadsword competi- use of anything worn by water is potent in the whole power of his armies crushed. It thrones. They were upon their breasts depth, where he found a niche cut in the truding from a bank recently dug by road- tions, had difficulty in cracking them open. causing rain. The archaeologist does not is said that Agubana was killed by a shot plates of beaten gold, bands of stones across rock. This niche had probably been an

Buried in a sitting posture, Dr. Fewkes | Spanish explorers as having played ball ern corner of the island, bringing his ships | wise were nude. The married women wore found these prehistoric Perto Ricans. Above with spheres made of vegetable resin. into the harbor still called Aquadillo. Dur- these same aprons, but the men and maid- jaw bone is evidently syphillitic and may Scattered over the island, especially in the | their corpses had been placed pottery, orna- | Moreover, many of the stone balls are too | ing his stay he captured a beautiful Porto | ens were entirely nude save for the orna- | throw some light upon the mooted question ments and stone implements. Their skele- large to have been handled. Oviedo, the Rican maiden, whom he called Catalina. ments and paint. Even the royal princesses as to whether one of our most dread disupon numerous flat spaces I tons indicate that they were a people of first Spanish chronicler of Porto Rico, de- But Catalina was not particularly fasci- went abroad clothed only in their maiden leases originated in the new or old world.

two miles to an outlying island. She was never heard of more. Columbus sailed away

The ancient people whose skeletons Dr. icled that the favorite wives were buried alive with their husbands that their blissful love might be immediately continued time of the advent of the Spaniards the roots wherever evident. Just as the priests

bands of beads about their waists. They

,我们就没有一个大型的一个大型,我们就是一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,也不是一个大型的人 第一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,我们就是一个大型的人,也不是一个大

Gibaros, or mixed blood. Dr. Fewkes brought with him a number of one King Cacique, an aboriginal ruler of large stone rings precisely the shape of the island, was imprisoned by the devil in each participant in a ceremonial dance be- | natural wealth. He told the natives that | horse collars and of about the same size. one cave, where he dwells to this day. If There is a tradition that these were placed any first born son named Juan will go to about the heads of corpses to weight them down and prevent the evil spirits from bear-EVIDENCES OF CANNIBALISM.

> Near Manati, on the north coast, Dr. known as "the cave of the swallows." It from the country people. Most of the latis about one hundred feet deep and looks out upon the ocean. The legends of the country round say that buccaneers once ple. It is the current belief that the caves fore selling one to the doctor the owner of the island are inhabited by demons. One | would generally wind a bit of string about night a digger in the cave near Manati heard a voice say that the man who found the fire. Later it was exhibited to the the chest of treasure would die a violent death. That sufficed to stop excavation until undertaken by the archaeologist. But he was seeking treasure of another sort which the other seekers had overlooked. He | Fewkes bought so many "thunderbolts" in found the walls of the cave filled with pictographs and some fallen rocks with human heads chiseled upon them. The floor was covered with bat guano, ashes and fragments of pottery. There were evidences of pest feasts-bones of birds and beasts. Looking further, he unburied from the ashes human bones. "These indicate that at one time there may have been cannibalistic with Germany. feasts in this cave," said he, "but there is not enough present evidence to substantiate this beyond a doubt."

He entered another cave near by. Crawling in in the dark he penetrated to its very | time people and ventured out of the Oritheir brows, gold earrings, necklaces and aboriginal shrine. Upon it lay a number of small turquoise pendants, perhaps earwore kilts, or aprons, of cotton, but other- | rings. From these caves he brought frag-

religious purposes, and some as burial The houses of these people were pavilions places, in the doctor's opinion. He found woven of palm leaves. The aboriginal arch- a widespread belief that their supernatural these strange people prior to their dance and Porto Rico was not again visited by itecture survives to this day among the occupants will appropriate anything left at their mouths. It is also believed that the closed mouth of this cave on San Juan's day and 'call the imprisoned king will answer and hold conversation with him.

MISTAKEN FOR INVENTOR. An amusing story was told by Dr. Fewkes in connection with his purchase of relics ter possessed stone hatchets left by the aboriginal Porto Ricans. These they called "thunderbolts," and it was their belief that by hanging one in the eaves of a house immunity against lightning was insured. Beit, retire and pretend to place the relic in archaeologist, and the explanation was made that the string would not burn off when in conjunction with the stone. Therefore the latter was a true thunderbolt. Dr. the country that there got abroad the story that he had made a wonderful invention. some explosive constituent which they had brought down from above. This constituent the government was going to place in cannon balls to be used in an anticipated war The cradie of the prehistoric Porto Rican

race was on the banks of the Orinoco river. South America, Dr. Fewkes is led to be lieve by his researches in the island. Their ancestors belonged to the Arawak stock of South America. They became a marinoco, proceeding from island to island in the chain of the Lesser Antilles until they reached Porto Rico. There a part of the race became sedentary. The Caribs, other race, later swarmed out of the Orinoco valley and finally commingled its blood with that of the former race. "Among all of the acquisitions which came to the United States by the treats of Paris," said he, "Porto Rico is pre-emi

nent from an anthropological point JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS, JR.